## In the Claims:

This version of the claims replaces all prior claims.

- 1. (Previously presented) A method of treating a patient requiring long-term therapy following hematopoietic cell transplantation having graft-versus-host disease or following organ allograft transplantation having host-versus-graft disease, the method comprising long term topical oral administration of beclomethasone wherein treatment is directed to tissue selected from the group consisting of intestine and liver and further wherein the beclomethasone dipropionate is initially administered at least 29 days post transplantation through 56 days post transplantation.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the beclomethasone dipropionate is administered orally at a dosage of 4 mg per day to 12 mg per day.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the patient has tissue damage and the tissue is intestinal mucosa.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the patient has tissue damage and the tissue is small bile ducts in the liver.
- 5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the patient has tissue damage and the tissue damage is inflammation.

- 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the patient has tissue damage and the tissue damage is destruction of the mucosa of the intestine.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the beclomethasone dipropionate is administered orally from day 29 to day 56 following hematopoietic cell transplantation.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the beclomethasone dipropionate is administered in combination with prednisone and prednisolone at 2 mg/kg.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the beclomethasone dipropionate is formulated for oral administration in the form of a pill, capsule or microsphere.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 wherein the beclomethasone dipropionate is formulated such that the pill, microsphere, or capsule dissolves in the stomach, small intestine or colon.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the beclomethasone dipropionate is formulated for oral administration in the form of an emulsion.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein administration of the beclomethasone dipropionate initiates following infusion of the hematopoietic cells.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein administration of the beclomethasone dipropionate ceases after 80 days following infusion of the hematopoietic cells.

- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the patient is the recipient of HLA-mismatched hematopoietic stem cells.
- 15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the patient is the recipient of unrelated donor hematopoietic stem cells, umbilical vein hematopoietic stem cells, or peripheral blood stem cells.
- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the beclomethasone dipropionate is administered in combination with other prophylactic agents.

## 17.-18. (Canceled)